

CHANCELLOR PLANS  
DRASTIC REFORMSWould Revolutionize Pres-  
ent School System.

ACCEPTED BY BOARD

Admits Flaws and Will Make  
Appeal to Congress.Superintendent of District Schools  
Not Sparring in Criticism—Says Su-  
pervisors Are Too Numerous, and  
Hinder More Than They Aid—Seeks  
More Power, Better Pay, and Pen-  
sion for the Teachers.

Dr. William E. Chancellor, superintendent of schools, yesterday submitted to the legislative committee of the board of education a comprehensive and exhaustive statement of opinions and suggestions for the incorporation of a new school law in the District. These opinions were submitted in compliance with a request from the committee, and they show careful thought and the working out of a practically new scheme of executive control and salary adjustments.

Although the statement was, in fact, merely the opinions of the superintendent, it was submitted as a recommendation, and it will, in all probability, be incorporated by the committee in its report and recommendation to Congress, as it met with unanimous favor, even on points where there has been a difference of view in the past.

It embodies a complete evolution of the present system, and, as explained by Dr. Chancellor before the committee, will put the schools on a much improved and modern working basis, without disadvantage to any one. It recommends the abolishment of the old salary classification, and a classification on another basis, providing for the putting of new teachers in the higher grades. It also suggests, or practically recommends, the abolishment of the present divisions and the office of supervising principal, and the establishment of a board of superintendents, and many other entirely new departures.

**Finds Inconsistencies.**  
In the preamble Dr. Chancellor states that, in the operations of the present law, he has found inconsistencies and contradictions, no less than fifty in number.

"More important than any other defect in the present school law," he says, "is the omission for any provision for the pensioning of teachers, but I omit consideration of this, for the reason that I understand a committee of the board already has it under advisement."

"One of the criticisms that I sought to meet successfully is that the supervision of the District of Columbia is excessive in quantity, wrongly located, and deficient in quality. This means that there are too many supervisors; that they supervise on points which do not require supervision and omit supervision where it is required, and that the quality of their supervision is not such as is deserved by the teaching corps in the District."

"I scarcely need to say that there are many excellent features in the present school law, and that I am endeavoring in this recommendation to preserve and accentuate these good features."

"In my judgment, a most important feature of this recommendation is the repeal of the passage of the law which gives the entire decision of the promotion of teachers into the hands of a single supervising officer. I ask you to note that, according to my plan, such a decision as to whether a teacher shall be promoted in salary or in position is vested, first, in a board of superintendents, and, second, in a board of education."

"I have adopted, as my canon for the construction of a better school system than that which prevails here, but upon the lines of that already begun, the principle that all executive control and supervisory direction should radiate from the office of the superintendent of schools, because I believe that a board of education cannot effectively control the schools except through one officer. This communication, therefore, is a frank exposition of a policy of centralization, but it does not go so far in the direction of such centralization as, indeed, we might. For example, I recognize not only the necessity of the separation of colored and white schools, but also the advisability of some geographical divisions. I have utilized the policy of centralization by bringing the normal, high, elementary, and kindergarten schools all in one vertical line of supervision."

**Would Reduce Expenses.**

"The cost of supervision for regular and special studies in the District of Columbia is slightly more than a quarter of a million dollars. The plan that I propose is somewhat less expensive, and, in my judgment, better."

Dr. Chancellor's definite recommendations as to legislation were in part as follows:

"Amend paragraph 2, section 2, beginning 'no appointment' and ending 'superintendent of schools,' by addition, so that it shall be:

"No appointment, promotion, demotion, transfer, or dismissal of any subordinate of the superintendent of schools shall be made by the board of education, except upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools, who shall certify that his recommendation is made by a majority agreement of the board of superintendents, and in the case of all appointments and promotions from one class to another, upon the certificate of the board of examiners, filed in the office of the board of education."

"Repeal section 3, paragraphs 2, 4, 5, and 6, as follows:

"Upon the written nomination of the superintendent, the board of education shall appoint, for terms of not to exceed four years in any case, seven associate superintendents, of whom five shall be white, and not less than one shall be a woman."

"The superintendent and the seven associate superintendents shall constitute

Continued on page 2, column 3.

Look Out! Prices of Lumber Much Lower.  
Frank Libbey Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,  
Maryland, and Virginia—fair to-  
day; diminishing northwesterly  
winds; to-morrow fair; slightly  
warmer.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.

1—Banks Now Have Plenty of Money.  
1—Maloney Girl Returns with Father.  
1—Kentucky Democrats Blame Beckham.  
1—New Yorkers to See President.  
3—Operators Vote to End Strike.  
3—Hitchcock Appears on the Stage.

LOCAL.

1—Dr. Chancellor Plans Reforms.  
2—Views on the Election.  
2—Kansas City Urged for Convention.  
11—Indians Bring Suit for Land.  
12—Oldest Inhabitants to Celebrate.  
12—No Verdict in the Goodacre Case.  
12—New Federal Coins Cause a Stir.

## WOMAN AIDS BURGLAR.

Nervous Thief Accepts 10 Per Cent  
of Available Cash.

New York, Nov. 6.—With his face covered with a black mask, tied with ribbons of a delicate shade of pink, and carrying a revolver of which he seemed to stand in mortal fear, a highly-nervous burglar entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simmons, of Bloomfield, N. J., to-day. He held up the husband and wife, accepting \$20 from a roll of \$200 which they showed him, and departed on a trolley car for parts unknown.

"I hate to do this, but I need the money," was the burglar's excuse. In a very faint voice he threatened to kill both husband and wife if they did not comply with his demands. He was so nervous that Mrs. Simmons, fearing the pistol would explode, agreed to give him the money, which he solemnly promised to repay.

## USED RAZOR ON ACTOR.

Edward Boring Badly Cut Up in  
Fight with Negro.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 6.—Edward Boring, leading man in "Nellie, the Beautiful Cloak Model," which is running at a local theater, was badly injured to-day by a negro porter named Holt, in the lobby of the Hotel English. Just how the fight started is not known, but Holt attacked the actor with a razor. One stroke cut open Boring's left ear and a second laid open his throat on the right side, leaving a gash three inches long and an inch deep, and narrowly missing the jugular vein. Boring's hands were also badly cut with the razor. In the excitement Holt escaped and cannot be found.

It is said that Boring struck Holt over the head with a cane and called him a "nigger."

## OIL SUITS BROAD IN SCOPE

Attorney General Davidson Begins  
Action in Texas Courts.Penalties Sought to Be Recovered Total  
\$75,000,000—Forfeiture of Char-  
ters Is Also Asked.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 6.—The suits which Attorney General Davidson, acting on behalf of the State of Texas, to-day instituted against the Standard Oil concerns, are broader in their scope than was intimated previous to their filing in court here.

The companies which are named as defendants in the case are the Security Oil Company of Beaumont, the Navajo Refining Company of Corsicana, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and the Standard Oil Company of New York, the National Transit Company of Pennsylvania, the Union Tank Line Company of Ohio, and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

H. C. Folger, Jr., and C. N. Paxon, who are alleged to be partners, trading and doing business under the firm name of the Corsicana Refining Company of Corsicana, Tex., and W. C. Proctor and E. R. Brown, who also reside at Corsicana, Tex., and are alleged to be the agents or representatives of several of the Standard Oil concerns, are each made defendants in the suit.

The amount of penalties which is sought to be recovered from each defendant is \$3,000,000 or a total of \$75,000,000.

The petition also asks for the forfeiture of the charters of the two domestic companies, and the ouster from the State of the foreign concerns, and the appointment of a receiver for the several properties. The case was set for hearing on the return of January 6.

## JEALOUS SWAINS USE SABERS.

Cut and Jab Each Other While  
Woman Serenades and Cries.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Nov. 6.—Charles W. Bennett and Otis H. Gordon, rivals for the hand of Mrs. Minnie Cooper, a wealthy young widow, called on her last night and tried to "outstir" each other. This led to a quarrel. The men got hold of two civil war sabers, used for wall decorations, and went at each other, thrusting, striking, and alternately driving each other about the room.

The clashing of the swords attracted W. H. Guard, at whose home Mrs. Cooper was visiting, and he hurried to the parlor. Bennett was getting the worst of the fight, being covered with blood from wounds on his arms. He had just fallen to the floor and Gordon was about to jab the saber through him when Guard knocked him across the room with a chair. Mrs. Cooper ran to the street and called for help and policemen put the two under arrest. Bennett has some severe cuts, but Gordon escaped with a few scratches.

**Lustania Makes New Record.**

London, Nov. 6.—A wireless message from the steamship Lustania says that she had made 1,361 knots to noon to-day, an average speed of 34.56 knots. She ran 618 knots in the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. This is a record.

Flooring (very good), \$2.00 Per 100 Ft.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

BANKS HAVE GOLD  
TO PAY ALL CHECKSNew York Does Largest Bus-  
iness in Many Weeks.

CONFIDENCE IN THE AIR

Steel Corporation Deal Formal-  
ly Ratified by Directors.Taking Over of Coal and Iron Com-  
pany Affords Relief to Trust Com-  
panies and Starts Large Volume of  
Money in Circulation—Large Ar-  
rivals of Gold from Europe Adds to  
Cheerful Feeling in Wall Street.

New York, Nov. 6.—Business was transacted in the financial district on a larger scale to-day than on any previous day in more than three weeks. The alarm was all out of the air and there was hardly a trace of the commotion that has been in evidence in recent weeks. The street was satisfied that all the apprehensions of further disturbances on account of the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust Company had been effectually removed by the action of the conferences the previous night. These institutions abandoned the halting and hesitating manner of paying checks, but opened wide the windows and met all comers with the utmost promptness.

The directors of the United States Steel Corporation formally ratified the transaction for the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. The action of the directors was unanimous, and they appeared very well satisfied with the outcome of the negotiations. Judging from a number of expressions by bankers not concerned in the affairs of either company, they had abundant reason for satisfaction, for, it was pointed out, the Steel Corporation got a hold of a very valuable property at a fair price, relieved the tension on the Trust Company of America by enabling the substitution of marketable for unmarketable loans, and thus contributed greatly toward restoring the stability of the financial situation generally.

**Provided a Quick Asset.**

Moreover, the terms of sale, providing for the payment of steel 5 per cent bonds for T. C. and I. stock dollar for dollar, were considered entirely fair to the sellers, especially as they, like the Trust Company of America, were provided with a quick asset in exchange for a slow one. Apparently this was also the opinion of those holders of Tennessee Coal and Iron whose stock did not form part of the original transaction. It was announced that John W. Gates, Oliver H. Payne and others of these holders would accept the offer made by the steel corporation to give steel bonds for all T. C. and I. stock offered within fifteen days.

The acquisition of the company is particularly advantageous to the Steel Corporation because it will increase the capacity of its plants to exhaust these deposits in a century. The coal in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's mines is estimated in amounts ranging from 1,500,000 to 2,500,000 tons. A few hundred million tons off the lower estimate would still leave a desirable quantity.

**Good Bargain, Says Gates.**

"The steel people got the best bargain in the country," said John W. Gates, in speaking of the transaction, "I did not want to sell my stock, but I had to follow the crowd. I have my stock in a strong box, and it will be delivered to-morrow. Had Tennessee stock been thrown on the market, I would have been better off, as I could then have increased my holdings at a low price. The iron ore and coal deposits of the company are worth many times more than the entire cost of the property to the steel corporation. Based on 10 cents a ton for the 700,000 tons of iron ore and 5 cents a ton for the 2,000,000 tons of coal, we have a valuation of \$10,000,000 and this figure is far below the actual value of the Tennessee company's known deposits of raw material. The purchase of the company is a big bull card for the securities of the United States Steel Corporation."

International money movements were again distinctly favorable. Under the influence of the shipment of \$15,000,000 gold from the Bank of France to the Bank of England, and large offerings of cotton, grain, and stock bills, demand for money declined tumultuously to 4.8 and 4.85, off 2 1/2 cents for the day. Concurrently with this movement the engagement of gold for import continued briskly. Lazard Freres secured \$1,000,000; the Bank of Montreal, \$500,000; and the First National Bank of Portland, Ore., \$750,000. Total engagements for the movement were thus increased to more than \$37,000,000.

**Gold Imports Distributed.**

The gold brought in by the Kronprinzessin Cecile on the previous day was distributed among the consignees before the opening of business. Most of the gold was in American gold coin, and many of the consignees used it in their own offices or deposited it in banks without putting it through the assay office. About \$2,000,000 of American gold coin, come back home after wanderings abroad, was exchanged at the subtreasury for gold certificates. About \$3,250,000 of the gold was taken at the assay office.

The premium on currency declined to the close from 3 1/2 per cent at the opening to 3 per cent. In some cases but 2 1/2 or 3 per cent was paid, but this was only when small amounts were offered or when the currency was in bills of the largest denominations. Small bills still commanded the highest premium. The reduction in the premium was due to large offerings of currency taken from safe deposit boxes by men who were entirely reassured regarding the stability of

Continued on page 3, column 4.

No. 1 Cypress Shingles, \$5.50 Per 1,000.  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

## MISS MALONEY HOME

Reaches Philadelphia in Com-  
pany with Father.

OSBORNE JOINS THE FAMILY

Husband of Returned Heiress Ad-  
mitted to Reunion Between the  
Parents and Relatives of the Girl  
Who, by Her Flight to Europe,  
Caused So Much Anxiety.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Martin Maloney, a papal marquis and millionaire gas magnate, returned to the city with his daughter this evening, following his older daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. Carberry Ritchie and her husband, young Osborne, and Wm. J. Fanning, Mr. Maloney's private counsel, who came on earlier trains. The party was broken up in order to attract less attention, and Mr. Maloney and Helen were the last to arrive.

In the Maloney house, which has been closed and dark for a month while Martin Maloney searched Europe for his daughter, lights burned to-night for the first time since Helen disappeared. The family held a reunion, with Arthur Herbert Osborne an accepted member of the circle.

Besides those already mentioned, there were in the house, the girl's mother, Mrs. Martin Maloney, and her uncles and aunts, Mr. and Mrs. William Maloney, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Maloney. William J. Fanning, the New York attorney who authenticated the marriage of Helen Maloney to Osborne, was the only person not a member of the family present, and no visitors were admitted during the evening.

**Go Home in Carriages.**

The first members of the party were taken to the house from the station in the Maloney carriage in the afternoon, and three other trips were made by the carriage before the circle was complete. When the members of the family were all present, a dinner was served behind closed shutters.

It was impossible to gain admittance to the house, as the butler who answered the door bell would not open the door, but waved visitors away. No callers were admitted, although a dozen newspaper men attempted to get an interview with Mr. Maloney.

**KAISERIN GOES TO ENGLAND.**

Yields to Persuasion of King and  
Queen to Accompany Kaiser.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—It is semi-officially announced that the kaiserin has yielded to the earnest persuasions of King Edward and Queen Alexandra and will accompany the Kaiser on his coming visit to England. Speculation continues regarding the Kaiser's intention to prolong his stay in England. It has been stated that it was because of reasons of health, but so far as can be learned his condition does not really justify anxiety. His entourage has been obstinate, and his couch is still troublesome. Owing to the sensitiveness of his throat, which was operated upon four years ago, any ailment affecting it demands care. His physicians, however, did not demur to his going to England, and consented that he should rest in a mild climate for a while before returning to the raw air of Berlin. His majesty himself suggested the Isle of Wight, where the winter temperature is genial and comparatively equable.

**SCHOOLSHIP BLOWN UP.**

Boiler Explosion Kills Fifteen Ger-  
man Marines.

Kiel, Nov. 6.—The boilers of the German schoolship Blucher exploded this morning while the vessel was near Murwick and it is reported that fifteen men were killed and thirty dangerously injured. The Blucher is the German torpedo schoolship.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf yesterday cabled to the United States naval attaché in Berlin, directing him to express the United States navy's regret and sympathy to the Minister of Marine of Germany and those of the United States navy on account of the disaster aboard the German schoolship Blucher.

**The Wales Sale at Stou's.**  
Great bargains in rare mahogany, furniture, silver, china, books, etc., were obtained in the Wales sale at Stou's, 105 G st., yesterday. The sale opens this morning at 11 o'clock with No. 20 of the catalogue and at 2 p. m. with No. 21. This is a most important day, as many of the most valuable pieces will be retained. Rooms comfortable and seats provided.

**Dressed Siding (Clear) \$2.00 per 100 Ft.**  
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

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## RAILWAY DISPUTES SETTLED.

English Companies and Employees  
Reach Satisfactory Agreement.

London, Nov. 6.—The dispute between the railway companies and their employees has been settled and there will be no strike. Eleven of the leading companies and representatives of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants have signed an agreement, drafted by Mr. Lloyd-George, president of the board of trade, providing for the consideration of the disputes by a board of conciliation, composed equally of directors of the companies and employees, with an appeal to arbitration if the trouble cannot be settled by the board. The agreement is terminable by a year's notice at the end of six years.

The settlement, which is regarded as establishing Mr. Lloyd-George's reputation for tact and diplomacy, involves concessions by both sides.

**SINCLAIR DENIES REPORT**

No Estrangement Between Him and  
His Wife, Author Declares.Also Declares That His Wife Has  
Not Been in a Sana-  
torium.

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 6.—Upton Sinclair, the author, who is here with his wife, indignantly denied to-day reports of an estrangement between himself and Mrs. Sinclair. He also denied that his wife was in a sanatorium as a result of nervous shock over the destruction of their family home, Helicon Hall.

Mrs. Sinclair has been a patient at the local sanatorium since August 15. Her husband says she is recuperating from a dangerous attack of appendicitis.

"I have this to say, which is all the public has a right to know in this matter," added Sinclair: "My wife and I were married in 1900 by Rev. Minot J. Savage, in New York. There has been no trouble of any sort between us. My wife is a faithful and devoted woman who has stood by me in many trials and has borne unimaginable sufferings in order that I might be able to do my work. More complete sympathy and understanding could not exist between two human beings than exists between us, and there never has been, nor will be, anything but perfect devotion between us, and the rumors to the contrary are grotesque and absurd falsehoods."

**WESTON KEEPS UP PACE.**

Takes a Nap in Troy and Hikes on  
to Schenectady.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Weston, the walker, who is hiking from Portland, Me., to Chicago, arrived here this afternoon at 4 o'clock, covering 48 1/2 miles. He sprinted through Second street to the Mansion House and went to bed. His trip to-day was through a storm of rain. He appeared in good physical condition, but financially his outfit was reported in bad shape. One of his entourage reported to be a reporter for a New York paper said that the old man was seventy miles ahead of the record. How this could be is a queer problem when the schedule called for the traveler's arrival this afternoon.

After his nap of nearly three hours Weston left for Schenectady, where he will pass the night.

**VANDERBILTS MAKE GIFT.**

Alfred G. Donates \$100,000 to New-  
port Y. M. C. A.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 6.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt to-day became the benefactor of the Newport Young Men's Christian Association by offering the association a gift of \$100,000. The donation has been very graciously accepted by the directors of the association, for a new building has been its goal for the past three years. Mr. Vanderbilt's only condition was that he wished the building to be a memorial to his father.

**Hurricane Damage in Mexico.**

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—A hurricane caused much destruction of property in the Territory of Tepic, according to reports received here to-day. In the towns of Hertas, Ixcatan, Guanajuato, and other smaller places buildings were wrecked. It is stated that considerable damage was done to the coast suffered heavy losses of crops and buildings. No loss of life is reported.

**In Addition to Absolute Safety,**

The banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 114 F st., offers you the advantage of drawing interest on your account. Bank accounts of every character invited.

**A In Carte Lunch Served Daily**  
At Eckstein's from 12 to 2 1/2 N. Y. ave.

**Look Out! Prices of Lumber Much Lower.**  
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BLAME BECKHAM  
FOR STATE LOSSKentucky Democrats Cen-  
sure the Governor.

HIS CAREER IS ENDED

Never May Hope to Reach Sen-  
ate, They Say.Wilson's Promise to Extradite Tar-  
lor and Flanley, and Prosecute the  
Goebel Murder Case, to a Satisfac-  
tory Close, Added to Executive Un-  
popularity, Said to Have Been the  
Cause of Republican Landslide.

Official returns show that Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, defeated Representative Burton by 9,313.

Revised figures show Port (Rep.) to have carried New Jersey by 2,300 over Katzenbach (Dem.).

Tom Foley, Tammany's candidate for sheriff, against Max Ihmsen, the fusion candidate in New York, won by 24,717, a reduced vote from early claims. Judge Whitman, fusion, ran 15,000 ahead of the ticket.

Democratic vote shows falling off in Maryland, Judge Crothers defeating Gaither by 7,000 votes.

Wilson's margin over Hager (Dem.) in Kentucky is now estimated at almost 15,000.

Gov. Higgins' plurality in Rhode Island shows Democrats safely carried State by 2,408 votes.

In Ohio election of mayors in minor towns shows about an even break between Democrats and Republicans.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—The landslide in Kentucky politics yesterday which swept the Democratic ticket and the present officeholders completely off the political map, also forbodes defeat for Gov. J. C. W. Beckham in his fight to succeed United States Senator James B. McCreary.

The incomplete returns indicate to-night that the Democrats will have a small majority, from six to eight, on joint ballot in the next general assembly, and it is on this that Gov. Beckham relies to send him to the Senate, but before this has been accomplished, it is evident that the governor will have to reckon with some of the defeated candidates on the State ticket who lay their downfall to the attitude of the governor, and openly boast that he will not go to the Senate, but that, on the contrary, when he steps down and out for his successor, Augustus E. Wilson, on December 2, he will then and there retire to private life.

The returns from many of the counties throughout the State show that where Judge Hager, the Democratic candidate for governor, got a majority, the Republican candidate for the legislature was elected, and the defeated Democrats say this was an open rebuke to the governor by the people, who voted to elect a Republican legislature, in order to defeat the governor's candidacy for the Senate.

While all the defeated candidates do not lay the blame of defeat to the governor, a majority of them believe it was his attitude on various questions that cost them the State.

**Wilson's Strong Appeal.**

One reason assigned for the defeat of the Democratic ticket by the rank and file of Democrats who supported Wilson and the Republican ticket, is the fact that Wilson promised the people of Kentucky to have W. S. Taylor and Charles Linsley brought back from Indiana and tried for the alleged murder of William Goebel.

The people of Kentucky are anxious to have this question settled once and for all, and as it was apparent that the Democrats now in power proposed to continue to ride into office on the Goebel killing, the people turned to the Republican party to relieve them of the trial.

Mr. Wilson has promised to return the fugitives on requisition if they refuse to come back voluntarily, and he further promises to give them fair and speedy trials, and allow the verdicts to stand, if they are affirmed by the Appellate Court.

The fourth trial of Caleb Powers will begin at Georgetown next Monday, and will be presided over by Judge John S. Norris, appointed by Gov. Beckham. Powers said to-night that he did not look for any assistance from Governor-elect Wilson, but that he would be able to prove his innocence in a fair trial before an impartial jury.

**BIG PLURALITY FOR WHITLOCK.**

Beats Democratic and Republican  
Opponents by 6,700.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 6.—Complete returns here gives Whitlock, Independent, 6,700 plurality over Bartley, Republican, and Stevenson, Democrat. Stevenson ran a very poor third, polling only 1,700.

The rest of the Independent ticket was elected by large majorities, with the exception of the police clerk, which went Republican by a small majority. The Independent party also elected ten out of sixteen councilmen.

**BALLOTS THROWN OUT.**

&lt;